

PARTY BOARD REFUSES
HARRY THORNE

Roosevelt Visits
Iowa and Dakota

PRESIDENT HADLEY
HEADS COMMISSION

WILL BE SHOT
NEXT FRIDAY

Supreme Court of Utah Alone
Can Stay His Execution and
This May Be Done If Thorne
Takes An Appeal There.

MURDERER OF FASSELL
MUST PAY THE PENALTY

Information Received Here
That Thorne Is Much Older
Than He Admits, and That
He Has a Criminal Record.

TAKES FATE STOICALLY

By the shedding of his own blood
at the hands of the executioner,
Harry Thorne must atone for the
murder of George W. Fassell, unless he
secures a stay of execution before Fri-
day, the last day set by the trial court
for his execution.

His fate, so far as securing a com-
mutation of sentence is concerned, was
sealed yesterday afternoon by the ac-
tion of the board of pardons in unani-
mously refusing to interfere in the
execution of the court's sentence of
death.

More fortunate was Thomas Riley,
partner of Thorne in the grocery store
holding, which resulted in the murder
of Fassell, and who was also condemned
to die next Friday.

In his case, Judge Lewis yesterday
granted a stay of execution based upon
an appeal filed by Attorney James Var-
der.

Through this action, Riley secures a
new lease of life until his appeal can
be acted upon by the supreme court at
its February term.

Thorne's one remaining chance to es-
cape the death chair, even temporarily,
lies in appealing his case to the su-
preme tribunal and securing a stay of
execution until final action upon his ap-
peal. It is probable, his attorney says,
that this stay will be given on Tues-
day. Such a course, however, has not
been definitely decided upon and, in
the meantime, the prisoner sits in
"murderer's row" at the state peniten-
tiary, face to face with death.

News of the board's unfavorable ac-
tion upon his petition for leniency was
received by the condemned man with
calm unconcern. His only remark upon
hearing of the decision was, "I am not
sorry, 'is that so?' His feelings, what-
ever they may be, he masks beneath ex-
pressionless face and stolid silence.
That the decision of the board was a
disappointment to him, he admitted to
his attorney, but to others he had nothing
to say.

No Novice in Crime.

Notwithstanding the fact that, since
his arrest for the Fassell murder, Thorne
has sought to awaken sympathy in his
behalf and secure leniency for himself
by posing as a youth under age, the
victim of criminal environments and the
influence of a bad example, investigation
of his record shows that he is no
novice in crime. Facts recently brought
to light by a Herald-Republican repre-
sentative show that Thorne, when a
fugitive, was about 17 years of age, in-
fact, six months past his twenty-first
birthday. He was born in Baltimore
in 1893 and had a step-father still liv-
ing in that city.

In 1907, young Thorne left his birth-
place and, shipping on a steamer, went
around Cape Horn to the Pacific coast.
Teaching there in a penniless condition,
he fell in with bad companions, and
drifted into the burglary business.
Within a year he was captured and
sentenced to serve one year in San
Quentin prison. He served ten months
of the time and secured his release.
Then he joined a band of "squeez men,"
which, it is alleged, operated extor-
sion in practically all the towns of im-
portance between San Francisco and
Salt Lake.

This band was made up of such men
as E. V. Blackie, now serving twenty
years in Folsom prison, California, for
highway robbery; the "Alameda Kid,"
who has a record of crime involving
terms in Folsom, San Quentin, Cherry
Hill, Trenton and Sing Sing, and who
is now serving twenty-five years in the
state penitentiary of Wyoming; "Santa
Fe Slim" and "Denver Dick," the two
latter being captured in the Angelus
hotel with Thorne and Riley after the
(Continued on Page Two.)



HARRY THORNE
Murderer of George W. Fassell, Who Will Be Shot to Death Next Friday
Unless the Supreme Court Intervenes.

SOLVED HER TROUBLES

Suicide of Clara Kontor, Whose Case
Puzzled the Physicians of Pitts-
burg Two Years Ago.

Pittsburg, Sept. 3.—Clara Kontor,
principal in one of the most mysteri-
ous cases the police and medical men
of Pittsburg have ever attempted to
solve, died in a hospital today from
the effects of drinking, last Sunday,
half a pint of turpentine in which was
dissolved 250 grains of bichloride of
mercury. The girl told the hospital
attendants she was "tired of life."

Clara Kontor left her home near
Shousetown two years ago. That was
the last seen of her by friends or rela-
tives for weeks. One morning, long
after search had ceased, she was found
in bed at her home, unconscious. For
days she lay in a stupor, physicians
being unable to rouse her. Finally she
was awakened when a friend suggested
making a sudden and sharp noise at
her bedside.

The girl's identity was not estab-
lished at the hospital until late yester-
day.

TWO FATALLY HURT.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 3.—Two persons
were probably fatally injured and
fourteen others seriously hurt in a
head-on collision between two motor
cars at the entrance to Ellsworth park
in the outskirts of the city today.

COLLAPSE OF UPRISING

Simeon Mandac, Who Fomented the
Trouble, Turned Over to Constab-
ulary by the Natives.

Manila, Sept. 3.—The uprising in
Neuva Vidcaya led by Simeon Man-
dac, former governor of Illoco Norte,
collapsed today when Mandac, who
had been seized by the people of the
province among whom he had sought
to stir up trouble, was turned over to
the constabulary.

A few of Mandac's right hand men
also were arrested and his other fol-
lowers dispersed. It is estimated that
the band of outlaws originally num-
bered 500, but it dwindled soon to 200
and these had few arms left.

An interesting feature of the upris-
ing was the co-operation of the na-
tives in running down the disturbers.
Mandac will now probably serve the
14 years imprisonment sentence
which has been hanging over him
since his conviction for killing a pris-
oner while he was governor.

DEFAMATION OF SALT LAKE

OF INTEREST to those who have read the defamation of Salt Lake and Utah in the September number of
Pearson's Magazine is the following, which was received yesterday:

Editor of The Herald-Republican: It seems to me that there could and should be an endless chain letter system
organized to correct the wrong which is being done Salt Lake City and Utah by the ridiculous article in Pearson's.
Certainly all the decent people in Salt Lake and Utah, who have the welfare of their community at heart, would
write to two or three friends in different sections of the United States, explaining that it is only one of the products
of the deplorable state of political outwary which exists here. The Tribune has done much to "knock" Salt Lake,
and when it begins to realize that even the unpopularity of Salt Lake is not enough to make it no longer even
read its articles, it branches out, money being no object, and buys up a heretofore respectable magazine to help
keep people away from the most beautiful valley, the finest climate and, in all, the best place on earth to live.

I am not a Mormon, neither have I lived many years in Salt Lake, but I have lived here long enough to know
that Salt Lake has a wonderful future if the people here do not "give up" and keep doing something to correct
the evils which are continually brought about by this vicious set of men.

I think that this letter system would go a long way toward giving people the proper impression of Salt Lake
and Utah. The letter should set forth that if those who are not familiar with conditions here were to be shown the
short time, they would learn that the publishing of such trash can in every instance be traced to whisky or po-
litical greed and envy.

The following is an excerpt from the article in Pearson's and it has been vouched for as reliable and approved
as good policy by the Salt Lake Tribune:

"Salt Lake is the only city in the United States where you will find smallpox all the year."

That statement, of course, is untrue. Salt Lake does not have smallpox all the year, and the form in
which it appears in Salt Lake is very mild indeed. There has been but one case in Salt Lake from smallpox
since January 1, 1910. This city is one of the most healthful on the globe, and has the lowest death rate in
the United States. Its location and climatic conditions aid wonderfully in this, its pure air, sparkling mountain
water, its altitude, all help in making Salt Lake an ideal place in which to live.

The effect of such publications upon the mind of the homeseeker can be better imagined than described. A
disease-ridden city is the last place on earth that the homeseeker wishes to take his dear ones. The publication
of such misstatements in a magazine of general circulation is most detrimental to this city, and the effect be-
comes infinitely worse when it is approved and endorsed by a Salt Lake newspaper. The reputation of
newspaper for reliability and veracity is well understood in Salt Lake; but elsewhere they are not so well in-
formed.

The writer who made that statement in Pearson's might not have known that he was stating an untruth. But
the Salt Lake source from which the writer secured this slander knew it was lying, and it did it for its own
purposes.

The Salt Lake Tribune knew that it was lying when it approved and endorsed the statement that Salt Lake
is an unfit place in which to live.

GIVES VIEWS
ON THE TARIFF

Heartily Commends the Work
of President Taft's Admin-
istration Regarding the Ap-
pointment of a Commission.

SPEECH WRITTEN AFTER
A TALK WITH DOLLIVER

Financial Methods of Two
Railroads Criticized and Ne-
cessity of Giving Govern-
ment More Power Urged.

ARRIVAL AT SIOUX FALLS

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 3.—Ex-
President Roosevelt today broke
his silence in regard to the Taft
administration. He heartily commended
one phase of it, although he
said nothing that could be construed
as a reference to the administration as a
whole.

He confined himself to the work
which President Taft has done for the
establishment of the principle of regulat-
ing the tariff through commission,
and to the President's success in con-
ducting negotiations with foreign powers
for the application of the new tariff law.

Colonel Roosevelt also outlined clearly
his position in regard to the tariff.
He reiterated his belief in the need of
regulation of duties by means of a com-
mission, and declared that the tariff
should be in the interest of the working
man, and not for the benefit of a com-
paratively few wealthy men.

"I believe in such a measure of pro-
tection as will equalize the cost of
production here and abroad. That is,
as will equalize the labor cost," said he.
"I believe in such provision of the
workings of the law as will make cer-
tain that the protected industry gives
that difference to the man that we are
most anxious to protect here late this
afternoon I find it is not giving it.
I would take off the tariff duty from
that particular thing."

Colonel Roosevelt made two speeches
on the tariff today. He delivered one
at Sioux City, Iowa, containing his re-
ference to the Taft administration. In
the second speech, made here late this
afternoon, he amplified his views on
the tariff, declaring that although the
Payne-Aldrich law had given rise to
grave dissatisfaction, the Taft ad-
ministration that has passed his lips
since his return from Africa, eleven
weeks ago.

It was in the presence of Senator
Dolliver and Representative Hubbard
of Iowa and Martin of South Dakota
that the former President made the
first statement concerning the Taft ad-
ministration that has passed his lips
since his return from Africa, eleven
weeks ago.

INSURGENT CHOSEN.

Colonel Roosevelt, once a state
when the insurgent movement is
strong in which to make his first re-
marks at any length concerning the
tariff, and took up the subject with
reference to the administration's
policy of declaring himself in regard
to a phase of the administration's
work which met his approval.

The colonel passed through parts of
four states today and everywhere along
the line of travel he was received by
enthusiastic crowds. Starting from
Omaha, Nebraska, early this day, he
crossed into Iowa and thence across a
corner of Minnesota, into South Da-
kota. The people turned out with
hands and feet, and he made
speech after speech from the rear plat-
form, telling his hearers about his
political ideals and his views as to good
citizenship.

At Sioux City he left his car to speak
in a baseball park which was not large
enough to hold all the lowans who
wanted to hear him.

Those who could not squeeze their
way in collected in the railroad yards
to catch a glimpse of the traveler as
he passed to and from the park.

In his speech at Sioux City, Colonel
(Continued on Page Two.)

SUTHERLAND IN CHICAGO

Utah Senator Meets Fletcher of Florida
and Will Proceed to the
Minneapolis Meeting.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—United States Sena-
tors Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida and
George Sutherland of Utah arrived in
Chicago late today, on their way to
Minneapolis to attend on Monday a
meeting of the congressional commis-
sion which has been investigating
charges against Secretary Ballinger.

"We cannot, at this time, speak of
the coming report regarding Secretary
Ballinger, which will be our final one,"
said Senator Fletcher. "There will be
a majority report and at least one and
probably more minority reports, so I
hear."

FOLLOWED THE YOUNG
WOMAN TO THE GRAVE

Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 3.—Within
three months of the suicide of his
fiancee, Miss Olga Yenny, Bernard
Wagner, a young man of this city, this
afternoon shot himself through the
heart. Miss Yenny killed herself on
June 17 last by taking poison. Opposi-
tion had arisen to the marriage of
the pair because of their different re-
ligious faiths. Shortly after the girl's
death, Wagner denied a rumor that
there had been a suicide agreement be-
tween him and the young woman.



PRESIDENT HADLEY.
Head of Yale college, chosen by
President Taft as chairman of stock
and bond commission.

ROBBERS SLAY TWO
MEN, SECURE \$5,000

Paymaster of Atlas Brick Company
and Driver Shot Down at Hud-
son, New York

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Masked men sprang out of the bushes along
a lonely lane this afternoon, held up Dent Fowler, paymaster of the
Atlas Brick company, and his negro driver, shot the driver dead, mortally
wounded Fowler and made off with a chest of pay envelopes containing \$5,000.
George Ragsdale, the driver, died instantly. Half the side of his head
was torn away by the .44 calibre revolver bullets. He was 60 years old and
a trusted employee. Fowler was wounded over the heart, and died without
ever regaining consciousness. He was 21 years old, a son of Everett Fowler
of Haverstraw, N. Y. The robbers escaped.

Saturday is payday at the works of
the Atlas brick company and, accord-
ing to custom, Fowler called at a New-
burgh bank for his pay money, sorted
it out into the proper amounts, tick-
ed the envelopes and started to drive
back to the yards, half a mile away.
He went armed, and for further pro-
tection took with him Ragsdale, who
was stable boss at the yards. It was
raining and they rode with the buggy
top up, the boot well raised in front
and their heads far back in the hood,
so that what happened is not known, as
Fowler died before he could mutter
more than a few unintelligible words.

STANDPATTER WILL
FIGHT JOE CANNON

Kansas City, Sept. 3.—A special to
the Star from Pittsburg, Kan., says
Congressman Phil P. Campbell, one
of the two standpat congressmen re-
nominated at the recent Kansas pri-
mary, has announced that he will vote
against Joseph G. Cannon for the
speakership.

Congressman Campbell is quoted as
follows: "Cannon will not succeed him-
self as speaker of the next Congress.
My opinion is he is not and will not
be a candidate for the place. His al-
leged ambition, however, to be speak-
er again is endangering in a large
measure the election of a Republican
Congress."

"Out of respect to the sentiment of
a majority of the Republicans of Kan-
sas, I shall work for the election of
some other Republican member for
speaker when the House organizes in
the next Congress."

STOPPED BY BULLETS.

Barletta, Italy, Sept. 3.—Following
the promulgation of an ordinance pro-
hibiting the eating of flies because of
the cholera scare at Bari, thirty-three
miles west of here, today a mob of
2,000 persons attacked and wrecked
the local sanitary office and beat the
employees. Carbineers interfered and
in dispersing the rioters wounded
twenty-three persons.

CHOLERA AT ROME.

Rome, Sept. 3.—During the past
twenty-four hours twenty new cases
of cholera and seventeen deaths from
the disease were reported.

VICE PRESIDENT SHERMAN
MEETS GOVERNOR HASKELL

Presiding Officer of the Senate Had
Criticized the Executive;
Nothing Happens

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 3.—Vice President Sherman and Governor
Haskell met today. Mr. Sherman, once or twice during his stay in
the state, has said almost an unkind thing about the governor. The word
was passed that they would meet at a reception held in the rooms of the
Chamber of Commerce.

The crowd had filed from one room
into the other, where stood the vice
president, shaking hands, and passed
along to form a three-deep row around
the room.

Suddenly there was a hush. Through
the doorway appeared the governor. Mr.
Haskell advanced to Mr. Sherman and
extended his hand. The vice president
extended his hand. The hands clasped
and clung. Not a move toward a re-
sponse.

"I want to thank you for the letter
welcoming me to the state," said Mr.
Sherman.

"We are more than glad to have the

STRONG MEN
ARE CHOSEN

Mr. Taft Announces Appoint-
ments to the New Stock and
Bond Commission After De-
parting for Congress.

LONG LIST OF NAMES
HAD BEEN SUBMITTED

Executive Gratified at Obtain-
ing the Consent of the Ones
He Most Desired to Take Up
the All Important Matters.

CONFERENCES ON TRAIN

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 3.—
President Taft announced this
afternoon his appointments to the
new stock and bond commission, which
will investigate the question of bring-
ing future issues of railroad securi-
ties under the supervision and control
of the interstate commerce commission.
The announcement was made shortly
after the President left Boston for St.
Paul, where he will speak before the
National Conservation congress.

Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president of
Yale, is named as chairman of the com-
mission. The other members are Fred-
erick N. Judson of St. Louis, Frederick
Strauss of New York, Walter L. Fisher
of Chicago, and Prof. R. H. Meyers of
Madison, Wis. The President is par-
ticularly gratified at obtaining the
consent of all these gentlemen to serve.
More than 200 names were considered
before he arrived at a final choice.

Mr. Taft regards the commission as
representative, both as to conservative
and progressive thought in railroad
regulation.

Political Conferences.
The President's train had hardly
pulled out of Boston today before he
was in the thick of a series of political
conferences. Senator Murray Crane,
his most intimate political adviser,
boarded the train here to ride to Pitts-
field, and Governor Hughes of New
York rode from Pittsfield to Albany.

Regarding the work of the new
stocks and bonds commission, it was
stated tonight that early in the morn-
ing will be thorough. The President feels
that the standing of the commission
members in their respective communi-
ties is an indication of the respectability
expected of the report they will make.

Mr. Judson is a graduate of Yale, the
author of several books on law, tax-
ation and interstate commerce and in
1890 acted as special counsel for the
United States in the prosecution of the
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad
and the Colorado Fuel & Iron company
for giving and receiving rebates.

Economist and Bankers.
Frederick Strauss, economist and
banker, is a member of the firm of
Seligman & Co. of New York City.
Walter L. Fisher of Chicago was at-
torney for that city in the settlement
of the Chicago traction dispute. He
has been president of the City club of
Chicago and vice president of the Na-
tional Conservation commission.

Prof. R. H. Meyers of Madison, Wis.,
and the chair of political economy at
the University of Wisconsin, is chair-
man of the Wisconsin railroad com-
mission, expert special agent for the
census bureau and is in charge of the
interstate commerce commission of
physical valuation of railways. As an
authority on railway matters, he is well
known.

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"I want to thank you for the letter
welcoming me to the state," said Mr.
Sherman.

"We are more than glad to have the

vice president with us," said Mr.
Haskell.

"You have a wonderful territory here
I have been amazed," Mr. Sherman con-
tinued.

"I hope you will enjoy your stay
Mr. Haskell said.

The speech of the day was deliv-
ered in the auditorium in the evening
on the way from the hotel to the
rooms of the county Republican
committee, where he spoke, bring-
ing his hearers that his state
politics was made as a member
county committee.

Tomorrow morning Mr. Sher-
man will leave Oklahoma City for St.
Paul, Minn., where he will speak
before the National Conservation con-
gress.

ODD FIGHT BEING CARRIED
BY STOCKHOLDER POST

Suit in Equity Against Federation
of Labor and the Buck Stove
Company

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 3.—C. W. Post of Battle Creek, Mich., filed suit today
in the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Missouri
against the American Federation of Labor and the Buck Stove & Range com-
pany of St. Louis to restrain the officers of the latter from carrying out an
alleged tentative agreement with officers of the former to make the St. Louis
institution a closed shop.

The case is a suit in equity, and in-
cludes among the defendants Samuel
Gompers, president; John Mitchell, vice
president; Frank Morrison, secretary,
and other officers of the federation and
some others prominently identified with
union labor in America.

The injunction feature of the suit
will be heard by Judge Smith McPherson
in chambers at Red Oak, Ia., Mon-
day morning.

The action grows out of the meeting
in Cincinnati July 19, at which arrange-
ments were perfected between Gompers
and his associates and the officers of
the stove company to have lifted the

boycott which had been in force dur-
ing the life of J. W. Van Cleave, who
died May 15 of this year.

The complainant, Post, states in his
petition that he is a stockholder of the
Buck Stove company and that his in-
terests and those of the company will
suffer by reason of the proposed agree-
ment.

A meeting between the American
Federation leaders and the stove com-
pany officers has been set for next
Tuesday, and it was to head off pos-
sible action that the suit was filed today.
It is claimed among other things
(Continued on Page Two.)